WIINESSES FOR FLIPPER,

THE PREACHER'S DIFORCED WIFE,

Out of Church Buring Prayers.

help me!"

Sodus, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- While the congregation of the Baptist Church in this village were engaged in prayer with their pastor just before preaching service on a recent Sunday evening, they were startled from their devout attitude by the shrill cry of a child's voice exclaiming 'No, I can't go back! No. I can't go back! Papa,

The pastor, the Rev. H. O. Bates, recognized the voice as his daughter's. He abruptly closed his prayer and started down the aisle. By this time the whole congregation were on their feet

to see the cause of the disturbance. They saw

Two Noted Forgers Sentenced to Four Years' Imprisonment Each.

TROY, Dec. 6.-Robert Bowman and Wiliam H. Lyman pleaded guilty to forgery this

afternoon, and were sentenced to four years' imprisonment each. The convicts were re-

leased from Clinton Prison less than a year ago. and between that time and their capture at Hudson they operated very successfully at

Brandon and Rutland, Vt.; North Adams,

Mass.; Troy and Hudson, N. Y., and other places. Their method was to sell a bond and obtain a cheek in payment, which latter would be counterfeited by Bawman, who is a penman

The offence for which they were convicted was the torging of a check for \$1,004 on Cipperiy, Cole & Hasiehurst of this city, and so well was the work done that no member of that firm could pick out the forged signature when placed with others. When Bowman presented the check at the bank the teller refused to pay it unless the bearer was identified. "On, well," said Bowman, "I'll step across the street to Cipperiy, Cole & Hasiehurst and have them enderse it," In less than five minutes Bowman had returned with a forged endersement and obtained the mency. About a week inter the forgers were captured in Hudson.

The funeral of Timothy Brennan, brother of

the late ex Sheriff Matthew T. Brennan, took place ves

terday from the Church of St Francis Xayler in Sixteenth street. Among those present were many members of the old Volunteer Fire Department and of the Tammany Society, of which Mr. Brennan was a member.

wrought into claburate designs. One design was three firsh, consisting of a base inhaid with flowers, two theral pillars at each end, and between the gillars according work, on which were the words "Gone, but not forgotten." A solomic high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Baly, with the Rev. Fathers McQuade and Theiry as dearon and subdescon. The pail bearers were issue Bell, Edward & armey, James Hamilt, Thomas J. Neais, Thomas Royd, Morgan Jones, Thomas Finley, and John Burns. The belly was buried in the family pictin Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Charles Addoms, an old New York mer-

chant, died at his residence, 225 West Forty-fourth street, on Monday. He was born on Oct 11, 1802, in this city. His tather, Jonas Addons, served through the

levelationary war. The son was for many years in the

The sealed verdlet sent in by the jury in Miss

manner, except that the question as to the right of Cannon, the Mormon Delegate from Utah, to be scated upon prima facte credentials is not yet settled. The drawing of seats took place in the afternoon in the utmost good humor, as has alwars been the custom. Some of the new members were the most fortunate, while some of the older and more prominent ones suffered badly from the chances of the lot.

The manner of drawing seats was varied this year from the custom which is supposed to have prevailed since the foundation of the Government. Hitherto the names of every member, written upon slips of paper, have placed in a box, and as the names were withdrawn the member whose name was read selected his seat and occupied it until all the seats were chosen. In the last Congress it was objected that the flat pieces of paper stuck together, and it often happened that the names of almost all of a State delegation were drawn out together, the names having been copied from the roll by States. The change inaugurated in this Congress was to have every Representative and Delegate numbered upon the official roll in alphabetical order, while a number of small cubes, or dice, corresponding to the number of persons on the roll and numbered from one consecutively, were placed in the box. Then the box was shaken by the Clerk and the dice drawn one by one from the box by a blindfolded page. The numbered dice or cube was handed by the page to one of the reading clerks. who read aloud the number. Thereupon another reading clerk road the name from the official list to which that corresponded, whereupon the Speaker announced the member who

was entitled to come forward and select his seat. The new system worked satisfactorily and is not open to the objection which was raised in the Forty-sixth Congress. It is impossible for the Forty-sixth Congress. It is impossible for the subes to adhere together as the paper slipe did. It had been the custom for many years prior to the drawing of seats to give to the dean of the House, and to any member of either party who may happen to suffer from any physical infirmity, the choice of seats before the names were put in the box. This courtesy had been extended in the last two Congresses to Alexander H. Stephens on account of his infirmities, and to Judge Kelley and Fernando Wood on account of their long-continued service. This atterneon the attempt was made in like manner to give to Alexander Stephens, to Hawk of Illinois, who has one leg off at the hip and can walk with difficulty, and to Judge Kelley on account of his long-continued service, an opportunity to first select their seats. On the Democratic side an effort was made to secure the same privilege for Sunset Cox. of whom it was said that he had performed as long a term of service in Congress as Judge Kelley.

It was evident that the House was not in a humor to accord such privileges to any one. Read of Maine shouted from his seat that it would be better not to issue any preferred stock. Hatch of Missouri objected to the arrangement altogether. A Wisconsin member wished to have the same privilege accorded to Deuster of Milwaukee, who stayed too long in Europe to reach Washington in time and is now upon the way, but shouts of "No, no," were heard from all over the House.

"He might have come sooner," one said.

McLane of Maryland protested against the arrangement altogether, and for a time it seemed as if the Issual courtesies would be disregarded. Finally the privilege of selecting their seats was accorded to one cripple upon each side of the House, Alexander H. Stophens, in which a page was seated. The members meanwhile occupied the avenue back of the phens, in which a page was seated. The members meanwhile occupied the avenue back of the phens, in which a page was seated. The members meanwhile occupied the avenue back of the phens, in the cubes to adhere together as the paper slips

r. The members did not at first understand the worder of drawing by dice instead of written ps, and there were loud shouts from the back ats to the page to thoroughly shake the box did turn it over. The House became quite roughly, though good-humored, and Speaker the had difficulty in preserving order. Mr. elley seemed somewhat disappointed that the urbox which had been extended to him for many years should thus fall into disuse, and tired to one of the rear solas. It was noticed, wever, that he left his hat upon the desk nich he had occupied for so many Congresser, id soon afterward a page came with a broad pof paper upon which the name of Kelley is written, and placed the slip securely on the top of the hat. The suggestion is heeted. What the House had refused do the Republican members accorded their dean. None of the Republicans leaded Judge Kelley's seat, although it is bers did not at first understand the to their dean. None of the Republicans selected Judge Kelley's seat, although it is one of the most eligible in the House. When his name was remeded, nearly at the foot of the long rolled, he rose from his settee and took the old seat, which had been saved for the first number taken from the box was 280, which corresponded on the roll to the name of Wheeler of the last the member whose seat is set. dy contested by Lowe, and to whose taking sain of office such earnest objection was rlay made. The Demo rats seemed to rethis as a happy omen for Wheeler's es, and he entered into the vast arens with vacant desks to make the first selection with the saint selection. He kept his seat until near the end of old call, when Speaker Randell, who had chairs left from which to choose, came the aisle, and Wheeler tendered him the which he had chosen for himself, which landall graciously accepted. Wheeler se-Mr. limitall graciously accepted. Wheeler se-lected one near it, which he again later re-signed to Sunset Cox and betook himself to a

ed one near it, which he again later renel to Sunset Cox and betook himself to a
ton the outer row.

r. Wheeler, in the coming weeks, will have
eth more need of skilled Democratic parliatarians than he will of an eligible seat. The
man called upon the roll was O'Neil of
neylvania, who mournfully to-night says,
he has been eighteen years in Congress
never yet obtained a good seat.
he second fortunate man to draw seats was
a Brown of Indiana, who took Haskell's old
Stone, a new member, was next favored
habes, and came down the vacant aisle evitiv embarrassed by the richness of his
ee. Then came Scranton, a one-legged
on solder. Evan of Kansas, the first
the old members to be called, had
name drawn the sixth from the box, and seat his old seat on the main aisle. Ward of
revivania was the seventh choice, and he
ty availed himself of his good fortune.

The last Congress adjourned he has been
the losing his eyessight, He has become
ity billed in one eye and sees but little with
other. He spent most of the summer
dark room, and came forward with some
lation, owing to his enfeebled sight, and sedu seat in the Iront row, directly facing
by baser's desk, which was occupied in the
congress by the nervous, electric Mr. Chitm. The ninth man drawn from the box
a ferritorian Delegate, French, who has no
and who took a back seat.

Lies of Ohio was the first old mem er

who took a back seat.
of Ohio was the first old mem er
the Democratic side. He took his
which was not a very good one. Dezblucky in his political position in Vird in his predictions of Mahone's decrumate to-day, and was among the alled while Jorgensen, his colleague, milet, was among the last, and was remote back corner. The fat men ale one of the inside seats. Usade seats were in deman . Roleson obtained an excellent ill attempt to take a commanding our the lenders of the House. ong the leaders of the House, whole aisle and he has it. Sam isself Errelt whom the anti-Cambana call the insurgents, till hunt and secured two seats, and very the secured two seats, and very the secured two seats.

ng a liberal encroachment upon

ORGANIZING THE HOUSE.

THE CASE OF DELEGATE CANNON FET REMAINING TO BE SETTLED.

A New Way of Drawing for Seats—The Good and Hod Luck of Members—The Seaate Passes the Resolution to Continue the Old Committees—Seaator David Daviso Speech in Favor of the Republican Position—How the President's Message is Received.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Organization of the Bouse was effected to-day in a very orderly manner, except that the question as to the right

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

David Davis Sustains the Republicans and Makes an Interesting Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Petitions were presented in the Senate by Messrs, Beck, Jonas, Sherman, and Plumb to require railroads to conduct their business on terms just and equitable to the public; by Mr. Miller of California for a Territorial Government for southeastern Alaska. Bills were introduced by Mr. Cameron (Pa.) for public buildings for courts and post office at Erie, Pa.; by Mr. Saunders for the admission of Dakota as a State; by Mr. Kellogg. various bills as follows: For the establishment of United States ocean mail service and the revival of foreign commerce in American steamships; sutherizing mail steamship service in the Gulf of Mexico between New Orleans and Mexican ports; for the establishment of steamship mail service between the United States and Brazil; for opening and keeping unobstructed the navigation of Red River, Louisiana; to authorize the Baritavia Ship Canal Company to construct and operate a ship canal from New Orleans to the Guil of Mexico, over lands and waters of the United States. Also a bill establishing the Territory of North Dakota and providing a temporary Government therefor; by Mr. Sherman, establishing courts of justice and record in the Territurity of Alaska: by Mr. Frve, to amend the act to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington.

The loregoing bills and petitions were tabled to await the formation of the committees.

Resolutions were introduced and disposed of as follows: By Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, declaring that, in the opinion of the Sonate, it is inexpedient to reduce the revenue of the Government by abolishing all existing internal revenue staxes, except those imposed upon high wines and distilled spirits. Tabled informality. By Mr. Plumb—Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to the Senate copies of general or special instructions issued for the guidance of persons appointed to examines and report upon the condition of national banks; also copies of all reports made by such examiners of all examinations of the following named national banks made within two years prior to the failure thereof, and the reports of the condition of said banks male by the receivers subsequent to the failure of each bank respectively; National Bank of the State of Missouri; German-American National Bank of Newark, N. J.; Merchants National Bank of Newark, N. J., and whether any national bank has been permitted to reduce the amount of its bonds on deposit for circulation below the limit (\$50.000) fixed by section 4 of the act of June 20.1874, and also whether the articles of association of any national bank have been extended, and under what authority of law, if any, such extension has been made. Agreed to without objection.

Mr. Beek submitted a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to examine into the provision of said laws are constitutional, proper, and adequate in all respects to The foregoing bills and petitions were tabled to await the formation of the committees. Resolutions were introduced and disposed of

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the S-nate took up his resolution to revive and continue, with all the powers and duties belonging to them respectively, the standing committees of the Senate as they existed at the close of the last session of the Senate, and the select committees as they existed at the close of the session which began March 4, 1881.

Mr. Edmunds as d that the select committees segan March 4, 1881.

Mr. Edmunds said that the select committees Mr. Edinings said that the did not appear to have been revived by the res-clution as submitted, and he had perfected it to

read as here given.

President pro tem. Davis (who temporarily occupied his former seat on the floor, having vacated the charito Mr. Harris) then said: President pro tem. Davis (who temporarily occupied his former sent on the floor, inving vacated the chair to Mr. Harris) then said:

Mr. Passinent A siema event which excited the sympathy of the civilized world recently brought about an inexpected chance in the Presidency. The Forty-seventi Congress now meets under the constitutional successor to the President who was only insurarized hat March, and who was sircken down in the in hearly of his manhood, shere but four short months of exercince in the Executive chair. * * Although President Arthur represents the party that excited tem. Ga freid, his personal position is necessarily delicate assistrying. He is entitled by his whole bearing through a critical ordeal, to generals coun enance. As a someter i propose to extend to his Administration caschid treatment sostaming it when within and opecaing it when wrong on all public questions. * * With this view of my duty, I shall vote willingly to continue the commuttees in this body as they are now constituted. His best that the party which has the President and the House of Representatives should be held answerable for all public questions. At the special session in March they made hat a brief and feeble stand avainst the segantial tour of the country. Indeed, they almost conceased that important point to their adversaries. But in the profracter contest for the offices of the Senate under the same political conditions, my bem cratic friends yield of no cross of from the beginning to the end of it. Deubliess they had ratisfactory reasons for this course of policy as a leader of his party, as he is also chanced a that important point to their adversaries. But in the profracter contest for the offices of the Senate under the same political conditions, my bem cratic friends yield of no cross of room the beginning to the common scrambing to public an aleader of his party, as he is also chanced a public as a cheering sich, which allows he pleasure to applie and for private worth. Union for the country was a large of the p

the resolution a provision to authorize the presentatives and water A. Wood, siver man, steed for an hour waiting the committees shall be divided equally or otherwise the last Congress. However, the last Congress. How was left in the last Congress. How Now Yorker is said to have given a Now Yorker is said to have given a last the last congress the last congress of the last congress the last congress of the last congress of the last congress the last congress of the l

ate he believed it would be a useless consumption of time for him to press his proposition. He therefore withdrew it.

A vote being taken without further discussion, the resolution of Mr. Edmunds was adopted—yeas 32 nays 30—a party vote, except that President Davis voted with the majority, and the support of Senator Mahone (who was absent) was made available for the Republican side by a transfer to him by Mr. Rollins of a pair made by that Senator with Mr. Gorman, who was absent, Mr. Rollins, who voted, said that when he made the pair ho was given the right to transfer it.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting the franking privilege to Lucretia R. Garfield, It was reterred to the Committee on Post Offices.

EFFECT OF THE MESSAGE

What is Thought of its Various Features by

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Most of the afternoon was occupied by both Houses of Congress in listening to the reading of the President's voluminous message, which reached the Capitol a few minutes before 1 o'clock. The reading of the document was completed in the Senate before it was begun in the House. There were f w Senators who paid close attention to all the paragraphs. The opening words of the message, referring to the assassination of President Garfield, were received as a fitting recognition of the nation's grief. The other part of the message which closely engaged the attention of Senators was that relating to the finances and to revenue legislation. The President's virtual opposition to funding legislation and his concurrence with Secretary Folger in recommending the repeal of the Silver Certificates law and the practical stoppage of the coinage of the silver described for the silver described for the silver described for the diversity of opinion among Congressmen, and it is probable that the majority of both Houses do not concur in the views expressed in the message.

On the other hand, there is much commendation of the recommendations regarding a reduction of taxation. It is remarked, however, that the President does not speak so positively on that subject as does Secretary Folger.

The high protectionists of the Judge Kelley school are disappointed at the opposition expressed by the President and Secretary to the repeal of the taxes on tobacco and distilled spirits, and they are equally dissatisfied with the tone of the message, and particularity of the Treasury reportarelating to a revision of the tariff laws. The comments of the President on the enormous demands on the Arrears of Pensions act were heard to-day by Senators and Representatives with apparent chagrin.

The Republicans who tought the Fanding bill of last session were a little surprised to-day to find the President concurring in the recommendation of Secretary Folger and Treasurer (diffilian, to the effect that the national tanks should be prohibited from retiring their currency except upon a previous notice of intention so to do. A strong effort will be made, particularly by the supporters of the Funding bill of last session, to amend the Banking law so as to deprive the banks of what Treasurer (diffilian calls a dangerous power.

There are two features of the message which are pretty generally commended. First, because it is largely devoted to questions relating directly or indirectly to financial, commended the adoption of the policy which has for its object the treatment of the Indian as an individual rather than of Senators was that relating to the finances and to revenue legislation. The President's virtual

WOODWARD'S STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Healthy Young Lawyer with \$20,000

READING, Dec. 6 .- When the suite of rooms of Warren Woodward were forcibly entered by friends at a very early hour this morning the dead and fast decomposing body of the young lawyer was found, dressed in a business suit, and lying across the bed between the oil portraits of his dead father and mother. His father was the late Warren J. Woodward, Justice of the Supreme Court of this State. By the right side of the remains was a revolver with one chamber empty. Above the right ear of the corpse was a bullet hole. The bail had gone completely through the brain, and death must have been instantaneous.

There is but one opinion, and that is that the brittinant young lawyer deliberately committed suicide. He was lest seen on Saturday afternoon, apparently in excellent health. On Monday evening a number of his professional friends became alarmed at Woodward's mysterious absence. His room was locked, and no trace of his movements could be found. Finally, it was determined to force an entrance, where upon his dead pody was found. A Coner's jury of lawyers was at once summoned, and a verdict of smede was rendered.

The deceased was 27 years of are, a graduate of Princeson, and a member of the healing bar. It is the roled as few years ago, leaving him \$40,000. He noved in the best secrety, and spent his money very liberally. He are parently enjoyed excellent health, and was bright and keen and very agreeable socially. His motive was fear of dring by consumption. A number of times on the streets at night he has drawn his revo ver, swing it about his head, and remarked to his friends, "I might as well die now. What is the use of dying by inches," His appearance in no way indicated that he was afflicted with consumption, yet the fear of it continually preyed upon his mis mod. He had lost in stocks, but he had still \$20,000 to his credit.

the up-town drives by the appearance of a big black horse, driven to a heavy road wagon by a German who weighs about 300 pounds. The habitues of the drives have named the horse Black Devil. He has besten some of the fastest steepers, and has not yet been defeated. While Mr. Lichtenstein was coming down Seventh av-Part of warding a wight radiate say. There goes the black Devil and the big Dutchman. The man in the wardn beld up his horse and nodded for a brush. Machieria in accepted his chaleties, and, much to his surprise, the black hing clock to his wheels to a distance, and then went by him with a rost. The driver turned and said. Veil, yo don't you came on. His next youth was Mr. Alexander Taylor Je, who was rotter up. Second avenue bearing its gray cooling links a Suller and a horse that can bruth 22. eit him behind.
All that is known on the road of this new comer is that
so rebody has heard him addressed as Hens, and that
he comes from the Twenty-third Ward. He never halts
at the road-side inns

Mrs. Bridget McKenna died at St. Joseph's Home. 200 West Pitteenth street, on Manday, in the 70th year of her see. She was formerly Miss Hallpenny, and was born at Ballymoney, county Antrine, Ireland, werre she was left a childless widow after a short married life. she came to this country in 1833 or 1831, and in 1849 be came a servant in Mr. John Kelly's household is M. Kelly's health doctined she became the housekeeps Mrs. Kelly died in beid. Mr. Kelly's son died in 1807 his

CENSURED FOR THEIR VOTE. Col. Shafter Charged with Double-dealing-Fitpper's Previous Good Character.

THE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS REBURE MR. WAITE AND MR. SEAMAN.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1881.

Trying to Get the Latter Alderman Excluded from the Central Committee-Part of a The Republican Central Committee last night censured Aldermen Charles B. Waite and John H. Seaman for voting to confirm Police Justices White and Ford, and requested the Ninth Assembly District Association to withdraw Alderman Seaman from its delegation to the Central Committee. The commitee was unable to take this latter action in Alderman Waite's case, because he is not one

of its members. Ex-Senator Abraham Lent, the Chairman, called the committee to order, and Secretary Smith read the call for the meeting, which was signed by the Presidents of sixteen Assembly district associations. Then Police Commis-sioner Mason, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presented a preamble and resolutions about Aldermen Waite and Seaman. The preamble declared that Mayor Grace had repeatedly said that he would appoint no Republican to office, and that the two Democrats whom he nominated to succeed Police Justices Wandell and Flammer, who are Republicans, were confirmed by the aid of Aldermen Waite and Seaman. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the action of Aldermen Waite and Seaman in vot my to confirm the Mayor's nominations for successors to Poice Justices Wandell and Flammer merits and receives the condemnation of this Central Committee.

in hieristicition over Alterman waite, the charict association, which is in part represented in this Gentral Committee by Alderman Seaman, he said is hereby requested
to remove said Alderman Seaman as a delegate to this
committee.

Alderman John McClave took the floor after
the resolutions had been read. He began his
speech by reading an extract from a New York
newspaper, in which he was accused of voting
for steam-heating resolutions in the Board of
Aldermen and of wearing Police Commissioner
Mason's collar. Then he charged that Aldermen Waite and Seaman, by voting for Mayor
Grace's nominees, had put out of office two Republican Police Justices and put two Democrats
in their places.

"I toid one of those Aldermen, on the day
this act was committed," he added, "that any
Alderman who voted for the Mayor's nominees
was, in my opinion, an ass. He replied that he
would have to be considered an ass, as he
should vote for the nominees. I then told him
that he was a bigger ass than I had always
though the was."

Mr. McClave paused, after this speech, long
enough to enable the delegates to laugh and
applaud. Then declaring his intention to
answer the newspaper article which he had
read, he repeated parts of several speeches
which he has made in the Board of Aldermen
in favor of heating the city by steam and of
lighting it oy electricity. Then turning to the
Chair, he said:

"Mr. Chairman: My father was born in this
city in 1798, and my mother was born here in
1799. They were so fortunate as to be the
parents of thirteen children. I am the youngest of those children, I am so fortunate as to
be the father or—
"Mr. Chairman," ex-Congressman John D.
Lawson shouted, "I arise to a point of order,
We did not come here to listen to a "biography
of the McChaire and him, but Cel, George
Biliss insisted that Mr. Lawson's noint of order,
was rather well taken. The Chairman ruled
with Mr. Lawson, and Mr. McClave coased.

Thereupon Mr. Julius Harburger of the
Tenth District addressed the Chair. "I don't
intend," he said. "

seaman, and declared that they had done their duty to their constituents and to the Republican party. He was frequently interrupted by derisive shouts, and often greeted with cries of "Put him out," "Give him six months," and "Snow him the door," But despite the hisses and cat cails, Mr. Harburger kept the floor until he had finished his speech.

Mr. Mattnew Kane spoke for the two Aldermen, and Prof. Hunt and Col. Spencer against them. The resolutions were then passed, and the committee adjourned. the committee adjourned.

TURNED OUT IN THE COLD.

i istrict Republican Association.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association has been unable to govern certhe influence of Police Justice Jacob M. Patterson. The leader of the district is Chester H. sions, and he and Justice Patterson are said to have differed since election day. While the Justice is seeking to cause Southworth's resignation as Clerk, it is explained, Clerk South-worth regards the influence of the Police Justo strengthen his association at the cost of losing the disaffected members. Therefore he losing the disaffected members. Therefore he recently preferred charges against a number of the members, one of whom is John C. Limberk, who ran for Assembly at the instelection as an Independent Republican candidate, and the others of whom are charged with voting or working for him. Among these persons are Vitor Heinburger, Joan C. Limbeck, David May, George H. Cornell, Isaac Kohn, Meyer Kohn, S. Lonerbach, W. Zommer, W. Drummond, Free, Klein, J. Lontry, W. J. C. Lantry, and H. Schoonmaker, Jr. They were summoned to a trial last Friday night before the following committee; Robert Melatosa, Chairman, Henry Mearer, Joel Lindler, Louis Fisher, and Hugh T. Farrell. The majority of the accused persons denied that the meeting for the trial had been properly advertised. Some idealed guilty, as me denied the charges, and others refused to submit to an examination. The committee recommended that they be expelied.

Last night, at a meeting of the association at 291 East Fourth street, inc report of the committee was read, and the "Aya" that was given in response to a call for a vote on the aloption of the report could be heard half a mile away.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Heimburger announced that he should carry his own case before the Republican Central Committee.

Propositions to Plaregard their Demands and Trust to their Loyalty.

There is a deadlock between the conferonce committees of the Democratic General Committee, the Central Democratic Association, and the Young Men's Democratic Club in Brooklyn, on the method of selecting the committee to have the supervision of the reorganizetion of the party. The Central Association and the Gineral Committee were willing to have the Presidents of the three organizations appoint 150 entirens, subject to the approval of each testy, but the Young Men's Democratic Cub was unwilling to take a concurrent part in

Cub was unwilling to take a concurrent part in the original and of the Committee of One Hundred and First, although withing to appear the experiment of the Committee of the Committee of the consentral Association of Committee the consentral association of the and of your mentions to consentrate for the areas of the last different.

In the process have ended for the present. The Discourage Gonoral Committee has night to a report from its committee, and every the a report from its committee, and every process were made in tayor of uniting and Committee the young mental to be a supported to continue to some plan of noticely and trusting to the young mental to be supported to continue its offers in layor of the committee the sorted trust is a true had by the committee theorem the Januars meeting of the General Committee, the latter with proceed with the resonantiation itself.

Frat, surest, quickest, never fail. All druggiata - Ade.

The following desputes and J. Hwatt Smith vesterday:

"Your in amount art on incute rise the Benublican causes have a state individual care. If you support causes have a the Boart your rubbed care." It have your rubbed care. It have your rubbed care. The following despatch was sent to Congress-The stab claims that Smith please a manual never ther any calcus.

ROWELL WINS AGAIN.

Dobler is Taken Ill and Withdraws from the Contest with the Tireless Englishm FORT DAVIS. Texas, Dec. 6 .- At the court CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- The twenty-six-hour

martial yesterday J. M. Dean, County Attorney, walking match, which had promised to be a testified that he had known Flipper a year, and close struggle, was ended to-day by the breakdown and retirement of Dobler.

At 10 o'clock last night 8 miles and 3 laps had was acquainted with the circumstances of the present difficulty. He had heard Col. Shafter say at Fort Davis that he would get Flipper on been made by both men. At this stage the betting his trial; that he was getting more evidence was in favor of Dobler at odds of 100 to 70. At and was piling it upon him. The witness had been led to believe that Shafter was Flipper's the end of the second hour the racers had covered 15 miles and 17 laps. Just at the beginning When he heard these remarks he of the fifteenth lap of the eighteenth mile, a man who acted as if very drunk, pulled off his boots thought that Shafter was double-dealing with and jumped upon the track, making his way Flipper. The witness had subscribed money in aid of Flipper because he had been informed that Shafter had said that the matter would amount to nothing if the money was paid and

because Shafter's name headed the list. Consequently he thought that Filpper's offence could not be serious, as a Colonel in the army would not give \$100 to clear him had a crime been committed. He was well acquainted with Filpper's habits, and thought them remarkably

who acted as if very drunk, pulled off his boots and jumped upon the track, making his way half round the track. He began to jostle the American, and kept on till he succeeded in stopping the runner. Immediately after, the intruder was ejected.

At 12:45 o'clock Rowell had completed 23 miles. Dobler, who claimed to be considerably hurt by his encounter with the drunken fellow, left the track at 11:41 for 9 minutes. It was soon montioned about the hall that he had been seized with severe illness, the result, his friends said, of overtraining. After a brief delay, during which Rowell continued on his way, the Chicago man returned, walked two laps and returned again, but soon respected, walked four times around the hall, and at 1 o'clock again returned to his room, fairly broken down.

At that time the score stood: Rowell, 30 miles; Dobler, 21 miles 6 laps.

At 1:47 o'clock it was announced that Dobler had left the track for good. Rowell was then declared the winner. Dobler's collision with the drunken intruder did not affect the result. He was in the worst possible condition from overtraining. He had a severe cold, and his digestion was disordered. The scene last night in his dressing room was pitiful. At the end of the nineteenth mile he came in completely broken down, and to the entreaties of all his friends to try it once more he replied in a half dazed way that he would, but it was a physical impossibility. Rowell says that Dobler is gone up completely, and is not the same man at all that he was in London. Duryer, Myers, and Rowell leave for New York to-night. per's habits, and thought them remarkably good for a man of his age in this region, and not extravagant or dissipated. He had seen him at balls, but they were not expensive. He saw Flipper with others go to the circus on Aug. 10, and return home. There was nothing unusual in his appearance indicating an intention to abscend.

Major McLauchlin of the Tenth Cavalry testified that Flipper's habits were good and his conduct unexceptionable.

The defence offered in evidence a letter from Col. Grierson of the Tenth Cavalry, Flipper's regiment, speaking in high terms of the accused, and expressing the belief that the present difficulty was the result of carclessness only, and stating that the officers of the regiment would be glad to see him back.

The Judge Advocate offered to admit the declarations as to the character of the accused, but objected to the admission of the opinion as to the nature of Flipper's case. The letter was admitted as a testimonal of character.

This closed the testimony for the defence. It will be followed by a statement of Flipper as to the character of his transactions, after which the Judge Advocate will make his argument.

At the opening of the court this morning Lieut. Flipper made the following statement:

I declare to you in the most solemn and most positive manner possible that I am perfectly innocent in every

STAR ROUTE CASES.

New Grand Jury Considering them in Wash-Ingion-Verdicts in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Star route cases are before the new Grand Jury, and the Government expects to have some six or seven new indiciments against prominent members of the Ring within the coming ten days. There is a noticeable apathy, however, on the part of the officers of the Government. Since Garfield's death they have had no one to consult with. The President has apparently left everything to Col. Bliss, and there has been no Attorney-General. The Postmaster-General has also been away most of the U. & More-ver, none of the special attorneys have received a dollar of compensation, and they have actually expended some of their own money for expenses. One of them is out of pucket some Fills, and surders about \$400. The President's message, however, urging vigorous prosecution, has rather cheered them up, and they may be willing to spend a little more time and money for the Gover ment in the hope of procuring reimbursement from Congress, Panapalphia. Dec. 6.—The civil suits against the alleged Star ruite conspirators came before Judge Butler and a jury in the United States District Court to-day, Verdicta were given against Ben). 8. Wiley for \$5.70, \$6.00, and \$4.000, the announts of the bonds accompanyin; proposals for carrying the mails on our routes for which he was the bidder. In the cases of his surettes, Judge Butler expressed Use opinion that the Government should have other and more direct evidence than that which it proposed to offer, and a new jury will WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The Star route cases consider them.

In the cases of Joseph Funk, principal, and Joseph R.
Black and Henry C. Arbuckle, his sureties, judgments
are given for \$1,975.44, \$4,156.94, and \$1,018, the
amounts of the contracts in which they were concerned.

The tugboat Howard was towing the schooner Gen. Sheppard, laden with coal, into Long Island Sound yesterday morning. The air was thick with fog. Just

Mrs. Bates, the divorced wife of the minister, with her hands on their little daughter, aged 11, trying to drag her out of the pew. Mr. Bates pushed the woman aside, and, taking his child by the hand, led her into the puipit and placed her in a chair, at the same time begging Mrs. Bates to be quiet and leave the church. The excited woman, however, rushed toward the puipit and sprang at Mr. Bates, seized his sermon and other papers in rushed toward the pulpit and aprang at Mr. Bates, seized his sermon and other papers in his hand, and attempted to strike him. He called on a constable who was present to arrest her, warning him that she might be armed, os she had threadened to kill him. The officer sent for handcuffs. Mrs. Bates was finally induced to leave with a woman named Sands, who was on friendly terms with her.

Mr. Bates was granted an absolute divorce from his wife on Jan. 17, 1880, and was awarded the custody of the children. Mrs. Bates lives in Chicago, but came East for the purpose of obtaining possession of the children. On the night of the disturbance she and Mrs. Sands procured a carriage and drove by the parsonage, expecting to see the children there, but, the hour for service having arrived, the family were gone. Then they drove on to the church and engaged a much to hood the horse while they went in. Mr. Bates claims that when she are trying to raise. Two heavy timbers joined the two barges together, and extended five or six feet beyond on each side. In the darkness of the fog the turboat ran into one of the extended timbers on the scows. The shock threw Join Farst, one of the men on the scow, down into the bid and broke his neck. Henry Kivlin, a foreman on the barges, was struck by the other end of the timber as it swums around, and his leg was broken. A third man saved his life by Junning into the water, and a line was thrown to him from the schooner. Furst, who was killed, hired in Park arenue, Hoboten, and his body was taken to the Mergue. Kivlin hives in West Twenty-fifth street. He was taken down town on the tur, and sent to his home, while the schooner continued on her trip to Connecticut. There was no damage done to the schooner, tug, or scows.

Dolan, one of the seven Moille Maguires in jail here for the murder of Maurice Healy, began this moroing. Dolan, pale from his long confinement, but collected in manner, pleaded "Not guilty." The morning was consumed in pleaded "Not guilty." The morning was consumed in selecting a jury. In the alternoon the prosecution opened. Mrs. Heary, widow of the murdered man, occupied a seat at the table of the prosecution. Next to her sat Linden, the detective who worked up the case.

Dr. clark identified the prisoner as having been among the crowd about the body when the witness reached it a few minutes after the murder. Before the witness could turn the body over to see the extent of the bigures, Dolan said: "He has four holes in him, hain't he?" Major becaules, vice Fresdent of Donlay Furnace, and his bookstriper, Charles Stringer, who were about the Gret persons to reach the body after the firing was heard, als saw the decendant there.

The clothes Healt wore when murdered were put in

FORT MONROE, Dec. 6,-William Schater was murdered by William Allen, a negro, on Friday evening. The affair took place at the Booman farm, four miles north of Newport News. Sciater lived in the same house with itwo brothers named Kelly. All worked on the railroad. The Kellys hired Allen to take them to and railroad. The Kanya hired Allen to take them to and from their work daily, they furnishing a wagon, while the urmshed a mule. Allen had a crudge against Sclatter because the latter had accused him of skealing an axe. On Friday evening the Kellys invited Scater to ride home in their waron. When said that his mule should not draw the wagon if Felater was nit. There was a nather cathen, and Allen became very sarry with Sclater, who had to walk home. Meanwhile Allen had driven ahead, and, when Sclater reached the house, he attacked mm, stabling him three times, one thrust reaching the heart. The murdeer was at once weized by the Kellys, and was sent to just at Warwick Court House, Last night a party of masked men took him out and hanged him.

About a dozen members of the American compedestal for the statue of Liberty known as the Bartholdt statue, met last evening at the Union League Club with closed doors. Many capitalists were present, and it was announced that large sums of money were promised. Mr. Wm. II. Vanderbitchtas promised to contribute, A large picture of the proposed pedestal was exhibited, The sibe-committees are at work preparing an address to the country on the importance of the work, and arranging for the callection of contributions. The pedestal will be of gray grantle, 180 feet high. The hand of the status that is to carry the electric light will rise higher than the Brooklyn Bridge towers.

Killing Himself Through Remoree, John Banks, aged 29 years, was employed as a coachman by Mr. William Foster of 158th street and Eleventh avenue because he had married one of Mrs. P-ster's chambermaids, whose services she did not wish to loose. Banks got drunk, and was warned that if he persisted in drunking he would be discharged. He went to atter Griffino the Manhattanville Catholic Church and made a vow to get drunk no more. He violated this promise, and overcome with shame and remorse he took exalte acid on Monday night and died.

The Rapid Transit I ine in Youkers.

The Commissioners appointed to condemn tapid Transit Bailread have made a report, awarding about \$100.000 to troverty owners. The road, used to terms Yorkers, with the altogether to the east of Broadway, and for the most part on the first terrace immediately back of Broadway, running in an almost straight to tests square. For 1.200 set, beginning a little after inaving Getty square, it will be an elevated road.

Mr. Vanderbilt Not Consulted. "I am a heavy stockholder, but I don't know

a word about this matter," said Mr. William il. Vander-bet hat evening, when asked what he thought about Ne day fould's project of a terminas in this city for the New York and New England Hairrand. "It may be a more as els jobiene over from and it may be genuine. They delin't consult me, and I have no means of knowing their plans." He begged to be excluded from commenting on the subject.

BOSTON, Dec. S. Harrison O. Briggs, President the National Bank of the Republic, Boston, S. & Lag.

NEW JERSEY.

David Renson M D a promittent physician of Hoboxen, died yesterday morning at his residence, 220 Hardson street in that city man an affection of the brain. In opening the Berger contra yesterday Junge Davon directed the second absention of the Grant Jury in the alleged irregulations of residedly and county collectors, as shown by exercise reports. dereniah Jamines of Arch street Philadelphia, was dereniah Jamines of Arch street Philadelphia, was doned drowned in the actual of New Brunswick testerilay, thermore. He was 4-) rank of age, and underty fell rein a Hallinius neps in rin the mornality. The filteric arrayment we the or function of the Rev. Christian Ballida, N. S. R. to the previous was exceptated according to the New York, and the province of the Rev. Carlot and San Church, New Archeston of China and San Church and James Church and James China and China and James Church and James Church and James Church and James China and James Church and James C were present.

I. The engineer of the first locomotive that was ever used in this employs is being at Cape May N. J. The common was rained the Joint Hall, built in England by the common was rained and provided in 18th Mr.

THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND

FREE SPEECH SUPPRESSED AND SB CRET CRIME INCREASING.

The Entire Staff of the Land League Organ

Arrested-Alleged Discovery of Fening Plots-John Dillon to be Released Soon, LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian understands that Mr. John Dillon, M. P., is about to be re-

leased from prison.

The Right Hon, Edward Bouverie, Liberal, & ormer Chairman of committees of | e House of Commons, writes to the Times denouncing the Government for not having summoned Parliament to meet earlier. He says he considers that the longer the present state of affairs in Ireland is allowed to prevail the more caustic will be the remedy required. Not to attempt its cure is to abandon the very first duty of the Government, and will be their doom.

The Treasury has undertaken the prosecution of Tobin, who was arrested recently after the search of his house at Bradford and selzure of a box containing documents connected with Fenian and Land League movements. Mr. Poland, who appeared on behalf of the Treasury, in opening the prosecution said the charge against Tobin would be "treason-felony." He would show beyond all doubt that the prisoner had been connected with Fenian movements since 1871, and connected with Fenian movements since 1871, and connected with a treasonable society cauled the "Irish Brotherhood" since 1875. The Bradford police, he said, had daily watched the movements of Tobin since early in the present year. The prisoner was remanded for one week.

The formal charge against Tobin is that of being in possession of arms for the purpose of carrying out a treason-felony act. Mr. Poland stated that he would ask Tobin's committal either for treason-felony act. Mr. Poland stated that he would ask Tobin's committal either for treason-felony simply or for conspiracy with persons unknown to commit that offences. The papers seized show that 257 men were enrolled in the neighborhood of Bradford, and that the Brotherhood possessed arms to equip them and had a fund of over £200.

DURLIN, Dec. 6.—Justice Flizzgraid, in opening the Munster assizes to-day, said that the Government's measure of peace, which exceeded the anticipations of the most ardent advocate of tenant rights, has caused no diminuition of crime. The number of indictments pending, he said, is double that of last winter.

The Beeman's Journal strongly protects against the idea of the raising of a fund at the London Mansion House in aid of the Irish Property Defence Association.

Mr. Dempsey, proprietor of the Ulster Examiner and Northern Star, has retired from the contest in the election for member of Parliandham,.

Mr. Wheelan, cashier in the office of the Right Hon.

Mr. Wheelan, cashier in the office of the Right Hon.

Mr. Wheelan, cashier in the office of the Insament for London derry, to fill the vacaser cash of the property tion of Tobin, who was arrested recently after the search of his house at Bradford and selzure

REASONS FOR ROYAL VISITS.

The Dantzie Interview Alleged to Have Boom a Movement to Check Hussia.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Standard vouches for the authenticity of the following: Some time back Russia sounded Italy in regard to joint action against Austria. Italy received the proposals favorably, and preparations were actually begun to repeat the events of 1866, with the exception that Russin was to play the part which Prussia then performed. But the scheme became known to the Austrian and German Governments, and Prince Bismarck accordingly arranged the Dantzie interview. When Italy perceived that the Austro-German alliance would be able to withstand an Austro-Russian conflict, she resolved to attain her ends with the help of Austria. Italy, believing that Austria cherished important designs in the east of Europe and would consent to transfer the Trantino or some other part of Ralia predenta, in order not to be disturbed in the East, instructed Count de Robiant, Italian Ambassador at Vienna, to suggest the interview between King Humbert and the Emperor Francis Joseph as preliminary to an alliance. The Usina Minister, who accompanied King Humbert and the Europe of the Instruction of the Bismarck accordingly arranged the Dantzloin-

Amoassador at vienna, to suggest the interview between King Humbert and the Emperor Francis Joseph as preliminary to an alliance. The Italian Minister, who accompanied King Humbert to Vienna, broached the Trentino subject, but without success.

The Times, in an editorial, says the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph will certainly need, but neither date nor place has been decided upon. Rome, Dec. 6.—The report of the Budget Committee on the Estimates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that King Humbert's visit to Vienna and the signature of a treaty of commerce with France signify no less than the peace of Europe and security of Italy.

St. Petershurg, Dec. 6.—It is stated that Count Kalusky, the newly appointed Austrian Foreign Minister, who came here to present his letters of recall as Ambassador before leaving for Vienna, expressed satisfaction at the result of his mission, which was to confer respecting future relations between Russia and Austria.

LONDON, Duc. 6.-Much attention is devoted

Lord Hartington, Secretary for India, in favor of the en-Gundina's correspondent at Oldham says the deputation will consist of sommers, manufacturers, and operatives. Among the points they will arge are the absence of crop returns in India and the advantage that Americans gain by their system of stating before and the extent of acreage planted. The deputation desire a similar system of reports one singled for India. They point out that under the conditions new existing a series of lad seasons in the American cotton district would reduce Gilliam to beggary. It would be a serious embarrassment if America chose to reduce the cutton, or found it more production to grow grain. More Indian cotton is wanted, if for nothing else, as a make-weight against the circuite system of American cotton sambles. They consider that the output of India might be increased fivefold.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Daily News, in a leading article this morning, says: "Any immediate a'tempt on the part of President Arthur to carry out the project of reform will probably bring about the breaking up and of reform will probably bring about the breaking up and recrystallization of American purious with the extrema improbability of his rescietton to the Presidency. With the prospect of a storm terrical in office, succeeded by a complete eclapse, someticing may be no should be the most zealust reformers owing to President Action's may not zealust reformers owing to President Action's may not zealust reformers owing to President Action's may not zealurate attitude of indecision in the civil service remains unancomplished, the dames' that the public interests will be serviced to faction and that corruption will prey upon the vitals of the State must endure. A dread catastrophe has given an awful warning, and the best interests of a noble people demand that showy promises be promptly ishowed by solid performances."

The Sultan's Latest Promise of Reform.

British Ambassador, noting on Instructions from Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, requested an audience of the Sulian, for the purpose of representing the necessity of reforms 1. Armenia. In consequence of this demand, the Porte has decided to institute a commission on re-terior, and to send a Commissioner to Armenia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—A commission has cen appointed to investigate the neit lewish riotion as accessor of the molecular of Sarah Bernhardt at dessa recently.

New Haven, Dec. 6 .- The town election today resulted in a choice of the Democratic tract, by in jurishes ranging from 1.351 to 1.781. The Addresses stand one Democrats to two Economics and an in-

David D. Bird of Hunterdon County, 65 years

and at specificate a training the Courts Rails of Now Kinney, at Bursen P and many bases of the on Monday, It was the first time that he avor reds of a railread.

The Signal Office President Cloudy weather, with rain, warm, southerly, clearing to colder normals, which lading, tolewel by raing barenetic.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Henry Briggs 52 years u-t, of 121 Waxerley place, a calcular remainded in the saw but ing at He naway and the property of the saw but ing at He naway and heart remainded in the saw but ing at the naway and no shifted John Heart and the name of the same than a first waxer was indicated and little than a first waxer remainded to the same than a first way and a first way and have enth as the result of a Waxer Waxer way and have enth as the result of a Waxer Waxer way was palents.